

Galemys for the Musk-rat, a genus very nearly allied, as is now proved, to *Mystomys*; and the animal is quite as much allied to a Mouse or Rat as it is to a Weasel, which the name *Potamogale* implies. Both the names, if strictly interpreted, have the objection that Fabricius so forcibly put against the use of generic names having a signification, which has so frequently induced me to use names which it is the fashion of some to call barbarous, though they appear to me much less barbarous than many of the sesquipedalian Greek names which some of these purists have given to the genera they have described.

I see in M. Bocage's paper that he quotes "*Potamogale velox*, Du Chaillu, Journ. N. H. Soc. of Boston, 1860, p. 361." But no such combination of words is to be found in that work at the page quoted, or in any other that I can find, not even in the index.

Therefore your adoption of this name is only adding another to the superabundant names that have been applied to this animal.

I can only hope that you will reconsider the question. No one is more desirous than I am that every one should have his due claim for priority of description properly considered; but I cannot but believe that in the interest of science one is called on to resist the adoption of names given, as *Potamogale* was, without any character, and with particulars that were only fitted to mislead the student.

I am, my dear Professor,

Yours sincerely,

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

XLIX.—*Descriptions of new Species of Shells.*

By E. VON MARTENS, M.D.

1. *Paludina purpurea*.

P. testa conico-globosa, obtecte perforata, solidula, lineis spiralibus elevatis subtilibus numerosis sculpta, rufo-fusca, non fasciata; spira convexe conoidea; anfr. 5, convexi, sutura mediocriter profunda divisi; apertura vix obliqua, subcircularis, *superne rotundata*, non angulata, *intus purpurea*; peristoma interruptum, rectum.

Alt. 25, diameter major 22, minor 17, aperturæ alt. 15, lat. $12\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Australia, Murray River. The specimens in the Berlin Zoological Museum were received from Mr. Kreffl.

In young specimens a narrow umbilicus is to be seen, which is shut up in the full-grown by the inner lip; the upper two whorls are worn off in the last. I am not aware of any species closely resembling it.

2. *Cyclophorus cruentus*.

C. testa anguste umbilicata, turbinata, oblique striatula, striis spirali-
libus rarioribus et costis obtusis supra suturam 3, infra 5 sculpta,
subunicolori, rufo-fusca; spira turbinata, apice obtusa; anfr. $4\frac{1}{2}$,
convexi, supremi distinctius oblique striati, carinis in tertio demum
incipientibus, ultimus non descendens; apertura parum obliqua,
circularis, *intus intensive rubra*; peristoma multiplex, externum
leviter expansum, ad umbilicum vix arcuato-productum, internum
rectum, continuum.

Diam. maj. 24, min. 19, alt. 19; apert. incluso peristomate 13, ex-
cluso 10 mill.

Loquilocun, island of Samar, Philippines. Collected by
Mr. F. Jagor.

Allied to *C. tigrinus*, Sow., but of smaller size, the last whorl
more flattened, the inner lip scarcely dilated, never covering the
umbilicus. On the upper whorls a flammulated pattern is
sometimes found, as in *C. tigrinus*.

3. *Tellina semilævis*.

T. testa elongata, tenui, convexa, alba, intus flavescente, verticibus
coccineis; *valva dextra sulcis concentricis confertis scabra, sinis-
tra lævis*, nitida; margo ventralis antice arcuatus, postice ascen-
dens, dorsalis antice vix declivis, convexiusculus, postice descen-
dens, primum concavus, dein convexus; pars antica longior, pos-
tica rostrata, biangulata, angulo superiore magis obtuso; costæ
umbonales valvæ dextræ duæ subæquales, rotundatæ; flexura
distincta; dens cardinalis (compressus, prominens) unus in valva
sinistra, duo in valva dextra; ligamentum breve, immersum;
dentes laterales nulli.

Long. 48, alt. 24, crass. 10 mill; vertices in $7\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis.

Querimba Islands, near Mossambique (Peters); Red Sea
(Ehrenberg and Dr. Schweinfurt).

Near *T. Pharaonis*, Hanley; distinguished by its form, which
is like that of *T. perna*, Spengl.

4. *Tellina depauperata*.

T. testa transversim oblonga, tenui, pellucida, concentricè striata,
nitida, lactea, antice rotundata, postice subrostrata, margine ven-
trali vix ascendente, dorsali postice subrectilineo; flexura indis-
tincta; dentes cardinales parvi, in utraque valva singulo, valvæ
sinistræ simplex, compressus, valvæ dextræ latior; laterales nulli;
sinus palliaris magnus, per totam longitudinem lineæ palliari ad-
natus, musculo antico appropinquans, etiam in facie externa testæ
conspiciuus.

Long. 26, alt. 15, crass. 6 mill.; vertices in $5\frac{1}{11}$ longitudinis.

Cavite, Bay of Manila, Philippines.

Near *T. lilium*, Hanl., and *T. cygnus*, Hanl.

5. *Tellina Moluccensis*.

T. testa transversim oblongo-ovata, inæquilatera, inæquivalvi (valva dextra magis convexa), tenui, concentrice leviter striata, alba, ad margines epidermide brunnea vestita, antice rotundata, postice brevior, angustata, extremitate subperpendiculariter truncata; flexura distincta, carinula nulla; dentes cardinales in utraque valva bini, anterior valvæ dextræ parvus; ligamentum infossum; sinus palliaris latus, ascendens, magna parte a linea palliari solutus.
 Long. 22, alt. 16, crass. 7 mill.; vertices in $\frac{5}{8}$ longitudinis.

Island of Batjan, Moluccas.

Allied to *T. angulata*, Chemn., but smaller and without keel.

6. *Tellina prætexta*.

T. testa transverse ovata, compressa, inæquilatera, subinæquivalvi, concentrice tenuiter striata, nitida, rosea, zonis pallidioribus concentricis picta, margine albo, antice rotundata, postice brevior, subrostrata, margine ventrali paulum ascendente, dorsali rectilineo, valde declivi; flexura distincta; dentes cardinales in utraque valva bini, laterales nulli; area ligamenti excavata, carinula cincta; sinus palliaris modicus, transversus, superne angulatus, antice acutus, a musculo antico longe remotus, per $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis suæ cum linea palliari concretus.

Long. 31, alt. 20, crass. 8 mill.; vertices in $\frac{3}{5}-\frac{9}{16}$ longitudinis.

Yokohama, Japan.

At first sight nearly allied to *T. tenuis*, Maton; on closer inspection, more nearly to *T. nitida*, Poli.

7. *Tellina dissimilis*.

T. testa trigono-oblonga, convexiuscula, solidula, striis concentricis subtilibus sculpta, opaca, alba, vertice et zonis nonnullis ochraceis, ad margines epidermide fusco-grisea vestita, antice rotundata, postice acuminata; margo ventralis medio subrectilineus; flexura distincta; ligamentum superficiale, dimidium fere marginis dorsalis postici occupans; carinula in utraque valva a vertice prope marginem superum usque ad extremitatem posticam excurrent. Dentes cardinales valvæ dextræ duo, anterior minor simplex, posterior validus bifidus; valvæ sinistræ unicus, validus, bifidus, interdum adjecto altero posteriore minore simplici; dentes laterales nulli. Sinus palliaris magnus, primus versus verticem ascendens, dein angulatim deflexus, lineam palliarem petens et cum hac aut angulo recto conjunctus, aut antea paulum recurrens, in valva sinistra musculo antico approximatus, in dextra inde sat remotus.

Long. 49, alt. $33\frac{1}{2}$, crass. $14\frac{1}{2}$ mill.; vertices ad $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis.

Yeddo Bay, Japan.

Contours like those of *T. laceridens*, Hanl.

8. *Tellina incongrua*.

T. testa trigono-rotundata, convexa, solidula, obsolete concentrice

striata, opaca, albida, prope vertices subfasciata et facie interna media ochracea; antice rotundata, postice subrostrata, margine ventrali postice ascendente; flexura distincta; ligamentum superficiale, dimidium marginis dorsalis postici occupans; dens cardinalis valvæ sinistræ unicus crassiusculus, valvæ dextræ duo, posterior bifidus; margo cardinalis incrassatus; *sinus palliaris* magnus, per totam longitudinem cum linea palliari concretus, in valva sinistra musculum anticum attingens, in dextra ab eo sat remotus.

Long. 33, alt. 27, crass. 15 mill.; vertices ad $\frac{1}{9}$ longitudinis.

Yokohama, Japan.

Similar to *T. frigida*, Hanl.; but the posterior part shorter, more sloping, and distinctly bent to one side.

9. *Tellina iridella*.

T. testa transversim oblonga, sat compressa, inæquilatera, tenui, concentrice striata, nitida, roseo-albida, iridescente; antice rotundata, postice brevior, subrostrata, margine ventrali subrecto, dorsali postico valde declivi; flexura parum distincta; dentes cardinales in utraque valva bini, parvi, in valva dextra subæquales, in sinistra anterior major; sinus palliaris magnus, musculo antico appropinquatus, per totam longitudinem lineæ palliari adnatus.

Long. 19, alt. 10, crass. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mill.; vertices in $\frac{1}{9}$ longitudinis.

Japan.

10. *Gastrana Japonica*.

G. testa transversim pyriformi-ovata, ventricosa, valde inæquilatera, concentrice striata et *striis radiantibus* elevatis obtusis superficialibus confertis *decussata*, albida, unicolori, antice brevior, rotundata, postice producta, subperpendiculariter truncata, carinula nulla, margine ventrali medio recte utrinque ascendente. Dens cardinalis valvæ sinistræ anterior porrectus, triangularis, leviter bifidus, posterior parvus, postice sensim in marginem cardinalem abiens; sinus palliaris ascendens, rotundatus, major parte a linea palliari solutus, dimidiam longitudinem testæ attingens.

Long. 33, alt. $23\frac{1}{2}$, crass. 17 mill.; vertices in $\frac{4}{11}$ longitudinis.

Yokohama, Japan.

11. *Psammobia (Psammotæa) connectens*.

P. testa ovato-oblonga, subæquilatera, postice paulo elatiore, utrinque rotundata, leviter concentrice striata, violacea, epidermide intense violaceo-fusca, nitida vestita; margo ventralis rectus; dens cardinalis valvæ dextræ unicus, compressus, valvæ sinistræ duo, minores, anterior compressus, posterior depressus, nymphis acclinatus; sinus palliaris primum transversus, dein oblique descendens, lineæ palliari totus fere adnatus.

Long. 28, alt. $15\frac{1}{2}$, crass. $8\frac{1}{2}$ mill.; vertices in $\frac{4}{7}$ longitudinis.

Banka Island, east of Sumatra.

12. *Solen brevissimus*.

S. testa parva, recta, brevi, concolori, cornea; margo anticus perpendicularis, extus sulco notatus, intus incrassatus; cardo in utraque valva unidentatus, pone sulcum situs.

Long. 37, alt. 9, crass. $8\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Singapore.

The relatively shortest species of *Solen* I know—distinguished by the perpendicular anterior edge from *Ceylonensis*, Leach, = *intermedius*, Phil., and from *S. brevis*, Gray, = *abbreviatus*, Phil., = *truncatus*, Reeve, Conch. Syst. i. 25. 1, and both from these and from *S. versicolor*, Phil., by the position of the hinge behind the anterior marginal furrow.

L.—On *Glyptodon ornatus*. By M. SERRES*.

Recent investigations have made us tolerably well acquainted with the peculiarities of the organization of the *Glyptodons*; but as regards the number and characteristics of the species little has been done since Nodot, in 1856, summed up the state of science on this point. Unfortunately Dr. Burmeister was unable to consult this work, and consequently his memoir†, although more recent, and notwithstanding the new facts its author was enabled to observe at Buenos Ayres, does not contribute much to the history of the different species the remains of which have hitherto been discovered.

The lateral margins of the carapace which forms the subject of this note are alone deficient; but it is easy to see that upon these margins the osteites of the dermal skeleton, instead of acquiring a tubercular form, as in other species of this group, tended, on the contrary, to become diminished, as in the *Armadillo*.

The carapace has a semiovoid form, emarginate at the two extremities. Its dimensions are as follows:—

Distance from the centre of the anterior notch to that of the posterior one 1·14 metre.

Perimeter of the carapace from one of these points to the other 1·33 m.

Greatest distance from one lateral margin to the other 0·68 m.

Corresponding perimeter 1·23 m.

Aperture of the caudal and cephalic notches, about 0·35 m.

When this carapace is looked at in profile, one is immediately struck by the complete difference of its aspect from that of the

* Translated from the 'Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences,' Oct. 2 & 23, 1865, by W. S. Dallas, F.L.S.

† Annals, vol. xiv. p. 81.